FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

9 OCTOBER 1984

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi warplanes attacked two large maritime targets south of Khark Island on 8 October, scoring "direct and destructive hits," an Iraqi military source announced in a statement broadcast by Baghdad radio. Confirming the attack, Tehran radio reported the disclosure by Bahraini shipping sources that a Liberian-registered tanker was attacked and set on fire "in the area where tankers are usually attacked by Iraqi planes." In London, Lloyd's revealed that six seamen were killed and six others were badly burned in the attack on the tanker, according to AFP.

Egypt

Mubarak Jordan Visit — President Husni Mubarak will begin a 3-day visit to Jordan on 9 October, the Egyptian and Jordanian information ministers announced in statements cited by MENA and QNA. Mubarak will hold talks with King Husayn on bilateral relations, coordination, and the latest developments in Arab and international affairs, Amman television disclosed.

Commenting on Mubarak's visit in an editorial reported by Damascus radio, Syria's *AL-BA'TH* warned that Egypt, Jordan, and their allies are proceeding toward the establishment of a "reactionary" alliance aimed at "liquidating" the Palestine question and "encircling the Syrian-led national trend."

Message From Peres — The Israeli ambassador in Cairo gave Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali a message for President Mubarak from Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres, Cairo radio reported on 8 October.

Praise for Al-Sadat — President Mubarak hailed the memory of Anwar al-Sadat in an October War anniversary speech broadcast by Cairo radio, describing the assassinated president as a courageous leader and a hero of war and peace.

Iraq

'Aziz Interview — Iraq wants to "work toward" resuming diplomatic relations with Egypt and will seek an agreement on returning Egypt to the Arab fold during the upcoming Arab summit, Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz said in an interview with *THE WASHINGTON POST* cited by MENA. 'Aziz also disclosed that talks are under way with the U.S. State Department for an exchange of official visits "at the highest level" after the U.S. presidential elections, adding that the resumption of diplomatic relations between Washington and Baghdad is currently being discussed, Radio Monte Carlo noted, citing the same interview.

Saudi Refutation — "A responsible Saudi source" denied reports that Saudi Arabia and Turkey have "offered Iran the replacement" of President Saddam Husayn with his deputy, Taha Yasin Ramadhan, according to SPA.

Ryabov Visit — At the conclusion of his 3-day official visit, Yakov Ryabov, deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, expressed his "absolute satisfaction" with the results, INA reported.

Iran

A Foreign Ministry spokesman cited by Tehran radio condemned recent proposals in the U.S. Congress for transferring the U.S. Embassy in Israel to Jerusalem, warning that such a move will arouse "flames of wrath" from the world's Muslims.

Lebanon

Before leaving for the United States, Israeli Prime Minister Peres disclosed that he was taking a plan for the IDF's withdrawal from Lebanon for discussion with U.S. leaders, *THE JERUSALEM POST* reported. Peres also viewed as "interesting" the statement by Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' that Syria will accept a U.S. mediation role within the framework of the United Nations, according to remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio. Israeli sources in Washington subsequently disclosed that Israel has agreed to the continued presence of the Syrian Army in Lebanon and that it is ready to accept a verbal agreement by Syria regarding arrangements in Lebanon, the radio reported.

On Syria's part, Foreign Minister Al-Shar' told Radio Monte Carlo that the Americans now realize that they "miscalculated" on the situation in Lebanon and now "admit" that the Syrian forces are unlike the "invading and occupying Israeli presence." Hence, the new development in the U.S. position is the separation between the Israeli and Syrian withdrawals, he added.

As for the Lebanese, Beirut radio cited Minister Nabih Birri's statement to *THE WASHINGTON POST* that Lebanon will ban any armed Palestinian presence in the south after Israel's withdrawal and that 9,000 Lebanese troops will be deployed in the area. In a speech to the UN General Assembly broadcast by the radio, Prime Minister Rashid Karami stressed that Lebanon is proud of the resistance to the Israeli occupation.

Meanwhile, Beirut radio cited "unconfirmed" reports that Israeli troops have begun to withdraw from the Al-Awwali River area and are handing over their positions to Major Antoine Lahd's army of southern Lebanon. The clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio likewise reported movements of Israeli vehicles and equipment southward from the Al-Awwali River on 8 October.

In Beirut, the crossing points between the eastern and western sectors were closed several times between 6 and 8 October because of the presence of gunmen on the streets, according to Beirut and Voice of Lebanon radio reports. Earlier, the Voice of

Lebanon reported that British Embassy guards thwarted an attempt by gunmen to "storm" a British Embassy building in West Beirut.

Israel

An IDF patrol killed three "terrorists" who had apparently infiltrated into the West Bank from Jordan, Jerusalem radio announced. One IDF soldier was wounded in the clash, which occurred on the night of 6-7 October.

PLO Affairs

Following his visit to the GDR, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat returned to Tunis where he briefed Fatah Central Committee members on his talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko and other officials in East Berlin, according to a Palestinian source cited by KUNA. The source predicted that 'Arafat will shortly visit Algeria for talks with President Chadli Bendjedid on the possibility of convening the PNC in Algiers. Earlier, in a statement reported by Aden Voice of Palestine radio, the Fatah Central Committee noted that Fatah leaders will hold further talks with the Algerians but reaffirmed it's willingness to hold the PNC on a ship "if all the Arab capitals reject us."

Meanwhile, PLO deputy military commander Khalil al-Wazir denied a Tunisian press report that he is likely to replace 'Arafat as PLO chairman, telling KUNA that such stories are "trivialities" that deserve no reply. Another prominent Fatah leader, Salah Khalaf, stressed in an interview cited by KUNA that the PLO is not dead and will shortly prove that it is capable of dealing military blows "in an unprecedented manner." Khalaf also described 'Arafat's talks with Gromyko as "extremely important."

Libya

King Husayn of Jordan will "pay the price" for his actions and the Palestinians should act against his establishments as if they were Israeli establishments, Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi declared in a speech broadcast by Tripoli radio. Deploring the current factionalism in the PLO, Al-Qadhdhafi said the Palestinians need a single revolutionary movement under an "iron-fisted" leader. He also defended his rapprochement with Morocco, asserting that he wants the Saharan problem to be resolved through a referendum so that the Moroccan Army can be used to fight the Israelis.

YAR

President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih was met by Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad on his arrival in Damascus on 8 October for a "cordial working visit," Damascus radio announced. In his arrival statement, President Salih declared that he would consult with Al-Asad on Arab issues, "particularly the latest developments in both the Arab and Palestinian arenas," the radio observed. The next stop for President Salih was Moscow, where he landed on 9 October for an "official friendly visit," according to TASS, and was met by Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Nikolay Tikhonov and other Soviet officials.

Maghreb

Ponomarev in Algeria — Talks began on 5 October between FLN and CPSU delegations led by Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, FLN Political Bureau member, and Boris Ponomarev, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo, Algiers radio announced. Discussion centered on Algerian-Soviet relations, the international situation, and the two countries' stands on issues of common concern. When President Bendjedid received the CPSU delegation on 6 October, Ponomarev conveyed a message to him from Soviet President Konstantin Chernenko, the radio noted.

Western Sahara — During a brief visit to Tanzania, SDAR President Mohamed Abdelaziz stated that he is ready to hold direct talks with Morocco on a cease-fire and a referendum on self-determination for the Western Sahara, Dar es Salaam radio reported.

Afghanistan

Protest to Pakistan — The government protested to the Pakistan Government over an incident on 5 October in which Pakistani forces stationed near the Konarha Province border opened heavy arms fire on two Afghan helicopters, Kabul radio reported.

Soviet Officer Killed — The chief commander of the Soviet forces in the Panjsher Valley was killed by mortar fire from Afghan mujahidin during "fierce clashes" in that area last week that led to the withdrawal of the joint Soviet-Afghan forces from "major parts" of the valley, IRNA claimed.

Pakistan

Fifty people were injured in clashes in Karachi after Sunni Muslims set fire to a Shi'ite mosque and the Shi'ites responded by rioting and destroying buildings, according to AFP. The riots were attributed to "miscreants" reacting to "baseless rumors" in a press note issued by the Karachi administration and reported by Karachi radio. A subsequent press note cited by the radio disclosed that the incidents resulted in four deaths.

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Protest to Pakistan Over Damaged Helicopters

LD081635 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1600 GMT 8 Oct 84

[Text] A Foreign Ministry spokesman said today that on 5 October Pakistani military forces stationed near Afghanistan's territory, opened heavy arms fire on two Afghan helicopters that were landing in the Barikowt region of Konarha Province. As a result of this attack the two helicopters were severely damaged.

In relation to this incident, the head of the First Political Directorate of the Foreign Ministry at 1100 today summoned the charge d'affaires of the Pakistani Embassy in Kabul and pointed out to him that the DRA condemns this provocative action by the border units of Pakistan and protests against it to the Pakistani Government. He also stated that the Pakistani authorities should prevent such hostile provocative acts which are contrary to international norms and principles or be prepared to accept responsibility for them.

Press Conference by Self-Confessed 'Spies'

LD081836 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 8 Oct 84

[Text] Three spies belonging to the American CIA, Pakistan's CID [Criminal Investigation Department] and the Islamic Revolution Committee of Iran, who are Turkish, Pakistani, and Iranian citizens, at a press conference today confessed their counterrevolutionary actions committed in the DRA on orders of the above-mentioned intelligence agencies. The press conference was attended by Afghan and foreign journalists.

These spies definitively exposed the links between the intelligence agencies of the United States, Pakistan, and Iran and counterrevolutionary bands inside and outside the country. During the press conference they also confessed their activities in our revolutionary country by order of those agencies.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that the press conference was held in the Stor Palace of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs by the BAKHTAR INFORMATION AGENCY [BIA] State Committee. Citizens of Kabul also attended the press conference.

At the beginning of the conference, a statement by the BAKHTAR Agency on the direct intervention of reaction and imperialism in the internal affairs of revolutionary Afghanistan was read by the vice chairman of BIA. A report on this press conference will be broadcast in the future by Radio Afghanistan.

Kabul on Actions Against Counterrevolutionaries

LD081825 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 8 Oct 84

[Text] Mopping-up operations are continuing to clear the country's villages from the foul existence of counterrevolutionary elements. The heroic security forces and Armed Forces with the close cooperation of our working people are punishing these robbers for their shameful deeds.

A BAKHTAR correspondent, quoting a source of the security forces, reports that in the course of successful operations in the Do Bandi region, Lowgar Province, the security forces seized 80 rocket-launchers, four mortars, one recoilless gun, one anti-aircraft machinegun, four DShKS, three Kalashnikovs, three heavy machine guns, seven .303 rifles, 400 rounds of artillery ammunition, 1,007 cases of .303 ammunition, one case of mortar shells, 20 antipersonnel mines, seven Chinese made hand grenades and one pair of binoculars. According to another report, one recoilless gun, one antitank mine, large quantities of explosives, three rocket-launchers and assorted guns and ammunition have been seized by the vigilant security forces in Mazar-e Sharif city.

Delegation to GDR Celebration Seen Off

LD051922 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 5 Oct 84

[Text] Brigadier General Mohammad Rafi', member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and vice chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, at the head of a high-ranking party and government delegation, left this morning for Berlin to take part in the ceremony marking the 35th founding anniversary of the GDR at the invitation of SED and GDR Government.

The delegation was seen off at Kabul airport by Mohammad Aslam Watanjar, member of the PDPA Central Committee and minister of communication; the deputy head of the party's Central Committee International Relations Department; the deputy head of the Protocol Department of the Foreign Minister; and the GDR ambassador in Kabul.

The BIA correspondent reports that Yazi Qilich, member of the PDPA Central Committee, is also a member of the delegation.

GDR Delegation Completes Visit, Leaves 5 Oct

LD060411 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 5 Oct 84

[Text] Gerald Goetting, deputy chairman of the GDR State Council, chairman of the Christian Democratic Party, and president of the GDR Society for Friendship with Foreign Countries, who had come to Kabul at the head of a GDR delegation to take part in the week of friendship between the DRA and the GDR, left for home today.

He was seen off at Kabul airport by Brigadier General Gol Aqa, member of the PDPA Central Committee and vice president of the Revolutionary Council Presidium; Sayyed Taher Shah Paykargar, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee, deputy head of the Organization Department of the PDPA Central Committee, and deputy chairman of the DRA-GDR Friendship Society; Sakhi Daneshjo, deputy minister of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; the deputy head of the Protocol Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; a representative of the DRA Peace, Solidarity, and Friendship Organisation; the GDR ambassador in Kabul; and the ambassador of the Republic of Ondia in Kabul.

Ershad Appoints Deputy Martial Law Administrator

BK091021 Dhaka Overseas Service in Bengali 0900 GMT 9 Oct 84

[Text] The chief martial law administrator has appointed the chief of naval staff, Rear Admiral Sultan Ahmed, to be deputy chief martial law administrator.

BSS Cites Election Commissioner on Dates

BK050657 Dhaka BSS in English 0648 GMT 5 Oct 84

[Text] Dhaka Oct. 5 BSS — The Bangladesh Election Commission has appointed 64 returning officers and 476 assistant returning officers throughout the country for conducting the parliament elections to be held on December 8 next.

The chief election commissioner, Mr A.K.M. Nurul Islam, in a broadcast had announced the schedule of the parliamentary polls for 300 seats.

He said the nomination papers for parliamentary polls would be received on November 1, scrutiny of nomination papers would be held on November 2, while the withdrawal date of the nomination papers has been fixed for November 9.

Delhi: Opposition To Boycott Elections

BK051241 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 5 Oct 84

[Text] Major opposition parties in Bangladesh have decided to boycott the general elections scheduled to be held in December. The opposition alliances comprising 22 political parties have announced this decision in Dhaka today. The leader of the 15-party opposition alliance, Mrs Hasina Wajed of the Awami League, said elections under military rule cannot be free and fair.

Earlier, the Bangladesh president, Lieutenent General Ershad, had said that he would not hold elections in December if opposition parties do not participate in it. He reiterated the martial law would not be withdrawn unless elections are held and the suspended constitution is revived.

All Scheduled University Examinations Postponed

BK040319 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 4 Oct 84

[Text] The current holiday for classes of the University of Dhaka has been extended up to the 16th of this month. *BANGLADESH SANGBAD SANGSTHA*, quoting the university authorities, says all scheduled examinations of the university up to the 18th of this month have been postponed. All examinations of Dhaka University will commence from the 20th of this month, according to a revised timetable. Meanwhile, for Durga Puja and Muharram [Hindu and Muslim festivals] holidays, the classes of Rajshahi University have also been extended up to the 16th of this month. All examinations of Rajshahi University scheduled to be held between the 7th and 16th of this month have been postponed.

Two Guerrillas Killed in Chittagong Hill Tracts

BK080813 Dhaka BSS in English 0657 GMT 8 Oct 84

[Text] Dhaka, Oct 8 BSS — Two members of the outlawed guerrillas in the Chittagong Hill Tracts were killed by Bangladesh security forces. One of them was wounded during the operation. It may be pointed out that outlawed guerrillas are extracting money from the tribal people and Bangladesh secuirty forces are keeping a vigilant eye on them.

President Lt General H.M. Ershad recently pardoned the guerrillas and fixed a time limit for them to surrender which has expired early this year.

Airline Pilots Call Off Strike on 7 Oct

BK080815 Dhaka BSS in English 0648 GMT 8 Oct 84

[Text] Dhaka, Oct 8 BSS — The pilots and flight engineers of the state owned Bangladesh Biman (airlines) Corporation yesterday ended their eighteen-day strike at the request of President Lt General H.M. Ershad. In separate press statements, the two trade union organisations said that strike was called off at the call of the president and assurances given by him to solve their grievances. It is learnt that the managing director of the airlines corporation will call a meeting of the board of directors of Biman today to discuss the issue.

Gandhi on Presidential Form of Government

BK061305 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 6 Oct 84

[Text] The prime minister has said that relations between the center and the states should be based on faith and goodwill. In an interview to a Rajasthani language monthly, Mrs Gandhi denied that the center only helps Congress-I ruled states. She said the opposition parties level this charge against the center to hide their own inefficiency.

Replying to a question about the presidential form of government, Mrs Gandhi said there is a misunderstanding prevailing that the presidential form of government is not democratic. Even the biggest democracies like the United States and France have a presidential form of government and the president is elected by the entire electorates there.

Mrs Gandhi also said that it is most unjust to say that she wanted a presidential form of government.

On Center-State Relations

BK081008 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 8 Oct 84

[Excerpt] The prime minister has expressed concern over the direction the opposition is giving to the country. She said she is not worried about their unity. Mrs Gandhi was addressing a public rally after dedicating to the nation the first 210-MW unit of the super thermal power station at Chandrapur near Wardha in Maharashtra today.

Mrs Gandhi criticized the opposition for raising the cry that democracy is in danger. She said that it is the Congress-I which brought and nurtured democracy in the country, while some of those now criticizing the party had been against it.

Referring to the center-state relations, the prime minister said it is the center's duty to coordinate the efforts of the state governments for the development, progress, and prosperity of the nation. She said: Unfortunately, some politicians were creating confusion over the issue.

Gandhi on Improving Relations With Pakistan, PRC

BK071601 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Oct 84

[Text] The prime minister has said that India has proposed peace, friendship and cooperation to both Pakistan and China to avoid any armed conflict. Addressing the jawans [soldiers] in Jaipur this evening, the prime minister said the government is trying to settle the differences with both Pakistan and China through negotiations.

Referring to the no-war pact proposed by Pakistan, she said that it is confusing because Pakistan proposed the pact after obtaining sophisticated weapons from outside. Both India and Pakistan should first go in for peace, friendship and cooperation and then prepare the ground for a no-war pact, she said. If we adhere to the three things, she said, there will be no conflict between the two countries. Since there is no assurance from the neighboring countries, we have to be fully prepared and strengthen the Armed Forces.

Pakistani Seminar Resolution on Kashmir Protested

BK060858 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 6 Oct 84

[Text] India has protested to Pakistan over the adoption of a resolution on Kashmir at a seminar held in Islamabad recently. A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry told newsmen in New Delhi that the resolution vitiates the climate for promoting good relations between the two countries. He said India's protest has been conveyed to the Pakistan Foreign Office by the Indian Embassy in Islamabad.

Minister Alleges Conspiracy Behind Bomb Attack

BK061624 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 6 Oct 84

[Text] The railway minister, Mr Ghani Khan Chowdhury, has alleged that there is a conspiracy behind the bomb throwing on his car at Malda on Thursday. Talking to newsmen in Calcutta today, he said the police failed to take proper action in time.

Demanding an inquiry into the incident, he said the law and order situation in the state has deteriorated.

New Zealand's Lange Concludes Successful Visit

BK050526 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 5 Oct 84

[Text] The New Zealand prime minister, Mr David Lange, left New Delhi early this morning after a 2-day visit to the country. He was seen off at the airport, among others, by the minister for science and technology, Mr Shiv Raj Patil, and the secretary in the External Affairs Ministry, Mr Natwar Singh.

Talking to All India Radio correspondent Ratan Salve before his departure, Mr Lange described his talks with the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, as useful. He said he discussed several issues with Mrs Gandhi and his visit to India was very successful. The New Zealand prime minister said he is happy that normal diplomatic relations between the two countries will be resumed soon. He desired the expansion of trade relations with India and hoped that trade representatives between the two countries will be exchanged. Mr Lange said his country will welcome Indian exports, particularly wool. Recalling the Dashehra celebrations which he witnessed yesterday afternoon, Mr Lange said he was thrilled at the festivities.

As already reported, the New Zealand prime minister, announced at a press conference yesterday that his country will reopen its mission in India soon, with Sir Edmund Hillary as the new high commissioner. He said the high commission facilities will be opened in New Delhi from December. Sir Edmund Hillary will take up his assignment in March.

Buildings Adjacent to Temple Being Handed Over

BK090900 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 9 Oct 84

[Text] The process of handing over three buildings adjacent to the Golden Temple to the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak [Sikh temple management] Committee which started yesterday is in progress. The All India Radio special correspondent, Amrik Singh, reports from Amritsar the barbed wire along the road separating the three buildings — Teja Singh Samundari Hall, Guru Ramdas Sarai, and Guru Nanek Niwas — from the Golden Temple has been removed. Security forces have started moving out of these buidings. The Sikh head priests who were busy in taking over the charge described it as a positive step for bringing normalcy in Punjab.

Meanwhile, life is gradually returning to normal in Amritsar district. Fair price shops have been opened at various places to distribute essential commodities. An official spokesman said over 444,000 ration cards have been issued.

Punjab Police Arrest Suspects in Shooting

BK070933 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 7 Oct 84

[Text] The Amritsar police have apprehended some suspects in connection with the shooting incident in village Shur Singh on Friday night. According to an official spokesman, the investigation is continuing and the police are hopeful of achieving a breakthrough soon. One person was killed and seven injured in the shooting incident. During the shootout the culprits fired indiscriminately injuring members of both communities.

The Punjab police also arrested an alleged hardcore extremist and a proclaimed offender after an encounter near Patiala.

Dusk to Dawn Curfew Imposed in Belgaum

BK071245 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 7 Oct 84

[Text] In Karnataka, a 12-hour dusk to dawn curfew has been reimposed in Belgaum City from 1800 today to maintain law and order. The deputy inspector general of police told the All India Radio Belgaum correspondent that the step has been taken following sporadic incidents of arson and looting. He said that about 220 people have been arrested so far. As a precautionary measure additional armed police platoons have been brought into the city.

Spokesman Discusses Madhya Pradesh Disturbances

BK061613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 6 Oct 84

[Text] In Madhya Pradesh, curfew has been imposed in Nagda town in Ujjain District and Ranapur town in Jhabua District following violent clashes between two groups of people last night.

An official spokesman told All India Radio correspondent today that the trouble at Nagda started following a dispute over a procession. Eight people were injured, including four policemen. Two incidents of arson were also reported. The situation became tense when three dead bodies were recovered from a school building. A 24-hour curfew was imposed early this morning. Thirty people have been arrested.

At Ranapur, police burst teargas shells to disperse a violent mob which indulged in stone throwing. Twenty-four people, including 17 policemen, were injured. Following this a 48-hour curfew was imposed. Over 40 people have been arrested. A magisterial enquiry has been ordered into these incidents. The situation at both the places is now reported to be peaceful and under control.

Hyderabad Old City Situation Said Normal

BK080906 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 8 Oct 84

[Text] The situation in the Old City of Hyderabad has become normal. A police spokesman said today that night curfew will, however, continue in 15 police station areas for another fortninght as a precautionary measure. The spokesman also said that all the four members of legislative assembly detained under the National Security Act are being released.

Azamgarh Town Termed Under Control But Tense

BK090918 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 9 Oct 84

[Text] In Uttar Pradesh, the situation in the curfew bound town of Naunath Bhanjan in Azamgarh district is under control but tense. An official spokesman told our Lucknow correspondent that the situation became tense when a subdivisional magistrate was shot at by some miscreants yesterday. He later died in hospital. Forty-two persons have been arrested so far. The spokesman said a large number of country-made pistols and handgrenades have been recovered. The search is still continuing, he added.

Delhi: Pakistan Violence Spreads to Rawalpindi

BK080854 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 8 Oct 84

[Text] In Pakistan, the violence which broke out in Karachi between Shi'ite and Sunnite Muslims on Saturday spread to Rawalpindi. Police burst tear gas shells to disperse demonstrators protesting against the Karachi incidents. A magistrate and a police officer were injured; more than 150 persons have been arrested. As already reported, troops were called out several times in Karachi to deal with the rioters. The curfew has been extended from northern and central areas to the south of the city.

Ziaul Haq on Islamic Character of Elections

BK081058 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 8 Oct 84

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has reiterated that elections would be held according to the program and these would be free and fair under the supervision of the judiciary and the Armed Forces. It would be their endeavor that the elections, which would be in fact the rerun of the 1977 elections, were held in a completely peaceful condition. He said this while addressing the chairmen and councillors of Sukkur Division at Sukkur today.

It would also be their endeavor that the coming elections are held in the light of the recommendations of the Ansari Commission's report. The president said the hard work done during the last 7 years would not be allowed to go down the drain and the establishment of representative government would be in accordance with the Islamic principles of democracy. He said, according to Islam, aspiration for office (?as one's own) has no place. The candidate contesting elections should be pious, God-fearing and honest as well as observe Huqooqullah and Huqooqul Ebad [duties to God and to people]. He should also be aware his responsibilities as a representative of the people having the Islamic identity.

Elaborating, he said in the Islamic democracy there is no place for the opposition and the treasury parties. There should be a representative body of the people which should elect a leader who may be called the chief executive, the president, prime minister or amir, who runs an Islamic system of government. The Islamic system of government, he said, is based on three pillars. That is, God is the source of all powers; leadership vests in the hands of the chief executive or amir; there should a parliament elected on the basis of a shoora'i [consultancy] system for his help. The main duty of parliament is to strengthen the hands of the amir to enable him to discharge his duties in accordance with the laws of Islam. He said the amir or the chief executive remains in power, till such time he works according to the Islamic tenets.

Earlier, on arrival, he was received at the airport by the Sind governor, Lieutenant Gneral Jahan Dad Khan.

Details 'Islamic Democratic System'

BK081703 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 8 Oct 84

[Excerpts] The president said that so far as adoption of the Ansari Commission's report is concerned, it depends on the people. It will not be imposed on them without their concurrence.

So far as the minorities are concerned, they will participate in the elections on the basis of separate elections. Similarly, the women's elections will be held according to the 1973 Constitution and their number [representation] will remain the same.

The president announced that a new law will be enforced soon enabling the Election Commission to review the delimitation of electoral constituencies at the federal and provincial levels. However, it will not lead to an increase in the number of seats.

On the future of local bodies, the president said that we have attached high hopes to them and would like to make them the basis of a future system of government. He said that the future leadership should emerge from the local bodies alone. President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said that they should help in abolishing the provincial (?origin). He said that united efforts should be made throughout the country for progress and prosperity.

He regretted the fact that certain elements are playing into the hands of enemies of the country. He appealed for complete unity and integrity, which is very important under the present circumstances. He stressed that all sections should follow their own religious precepts without interfering in others'. It is the duty of all Pakistanis to make Pakistan stronger.

Embassy Denies Charges of Training Sikhs

BK061551 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 6 Oct 84

[Text] The Pakistan Embassy in India has described as baseless the Indian home secretary's allegations that the Indian Sikhs are being trained in Pakistan. In a statement released from the embassy in New Delhi, it has been stated that the Government of Pakistan categorically rejects these allegations, just as it has done at the highest level on many occasions. The statement said it is all the more regrettable that the mass media have been used to make various accusations against a neighboring country, adverselyaffecting the good will they have for each other.

The statement said Pakistan expects that if old allegations are repeated or new accusations are made, they should beofficially presented to the Government of Pakistan through appropriate channels along with evidence substantiating the claims. This could provide an opportunity for the Pakistan Government to explain the situation in a correct manner.

The statement reaffirmed Pakistan's desire to have tension-free and good-neighborly relations with India. Pakistan does not intend to interfere in any country's internal affairs nor will it allow others to interfere in its own internal affairs.

In conclusion, the statement said that the Government of Pakistan hopes that such statements, which may adversely affect the establishment of an atmosphere of mutual trust between the two countries, will be avoided.

Reportage on 6 Oct Disturbances in Karachi

Karachi Cites Press Note

BK061729 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 6 Oct 84

[Text] According to a press note issued by the Karachi administration this evening, a small procession which reached Liaqatabad 'C' area 45 minutes before schedule led to some scuffles in the area. When news of the scuffles reached the main procession near Imambargah Ali Raza at M.A. Jinnah road, some miscreants spread false rumors that the markazi [central] Imambargah [Shi'ite religious place] near Pathawan has been set

on fire. These baseless rumors infuriated the processionists, who wanted to take the law into their hands. Police immediately intervened and tried to disperse the mob. The miscreants, meanwhile, set some private property on fire. As a result, three persons were seriously injured who were rushed to hospital. Later, the main processions of both Shi'ite and Sunni terminated at their destinations peacefully.

The law enforcing agencies are patrolling the affected areas. The governor of Sind has ordred a judicial inquiry into the incident which is to be conducted by a judge of the high court.

Only 'Minor Incidents' Reported

BK071724 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 7 Oct 84

[Text] According to a press note issued by the local administration in Karachi this evening, the situation in the city remained under control except two minor incidents of pelting of stones and burning of tires by the miscreants. The police have arrested several such miscreants, who will be tried by the summary military court. Meanwhile, the press note says one more person, who was seriously injured in yesterday's incidents, succumbed to his injuries, bringing the total of death to four. The law enforcing agencies continue to patrol the affected areas in the city.

AFP: 50 Injured

NC061205 Paris AFP in English 1134 GMT 6 Oct 84

[Excerpts] Islamabad, Oct 6 (AFP) — Fifty people were injured today in sectarian clashes after Sunni Moslems attacked a Shi'ite mosque in a working-class neighborhood of Karachi, witnesses said.

The fighting took place during ceremonies to mark Ashura, the festival of martyrs.

It began when Sunni extremists set fire to a mosque and several surrounding stores in the section of Liaquatabad, after forcing a Shi'ite procession headed for the center of Karachi to return to the area.

BBC: 'Serious Rioting'

BK071038 London BBC World Service in English 0015 GMT 7 Oct 84

[From "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Text] There has been serious rioting between rival Muslim groups in the city of Karachi in Pakistan, with four people reported killed. Rioting came after a mosque was set on fire and the curfew has been imposed in wide area of central and northern Karachi. Alex Brodie reports:

[Begin recording] Reports in Karachi said that soon after the imposition of the curfew, the police were withdrawn and the army was deployed throughout the area under curfew — a large part of the north and central Karachi. About a million people are estimated to be directly affected by the curfew, which was imposed in the early evening. Several hours later, reports from inside the sealed-off region said that there were still incidents of troops being attacked by stone-throwing crowds. Hospital sources reported that four people died in the rioting. Two died in a fire, one was shot, and one stabbed. A fifth death was apparently self-inflicted — a Shi'ite worked up into a religious fervor, dying from self-flagellation. This whipping of oneself with chains onto which knives have been attached is the feature of the processions traditionally held by Shi'ites on the 10th of Muharram — the 10th day of the 1st month of the Islamic year. Such a procession was taking place in Karachi at about the same time as a Shi'ite mosque and two meeting places attached to mosques were burned. It is believed that this is what sparked the rioting. Police and troops managed to stop thousands from the Shi'ite procession, estimated at 100,000 strong, maching on Liaqatabad where the mosque was burned, but could not stop a riot. Dozens of shops, some banks, cars, petrol pumps were set on fire. [end recording]

BBC: Curfew Situation Update

BK080111 London BBC World Service in English 0015 GMT 8 Oct 84

[From the "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Text] The authorities in Pakistan are still keeping large areas of the country's biggest city Karachi under curfew after Saturday's clashes between rival groups of Sunni and Shi'ite Muslims. Four people are reported to have been killed in the violence which broke out after a Shi'ite mosque was set on fire. Alex Brodie called us from Pakistan with this report:

[Begin recording] Police in Karachi said that about a fifth of the population of the city of 7 million is under curfew. The north and central area which was put under military control on Saturday evening was kept closed down throughout the day. The curfew is not being relaxed. Sources inside the area say that throughout Sunday there were sporadic skirmishes between security forces and the mainly Sunni population, tear gas being used on one side and stones on the other. Reports say some Sunni-Shi'ite violence persisted only in one part of Liaqatabad where the rioting began after a Shi'ite mosque was set on fire. The curfew was also extended to the mixed Sunni-Shi'ite district of Drig colony in the south of Karachi near the airport. No one was allowed to enter or leave it for fear of clashes. The provincial authorities have now issued a brief statement announcing the appointment of a high court judge to report on the circumstances of sectarian clashes which resulted in loss of human lives. Previously only a handful of injuries had been officially admitted. There was a thin attendance in offices in Karachi and estimated 70 percent of the shops in the city center were closed. In the city of Rawalpindi, Shi'ite demonstrators who staged a sit-in protest in a local bazaar when they heard of the Karachi rioting were forced to disperse at about 0400 in the morning. There were reports of teargassing and arrests but this has been denied by a government spokesman. [end recording]

BBC: Further Details

BK081251 London BBC World Service in English 1200 GMT 8 Oct 84

[From "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Text] Pakistan police and security forces are still trying to restore calm to the city of Karachi after Saturday's violence involving rival groups of Sunni and Shi'ite muslims. The curfew was relaxed for 2 hours this morning to allow people living in the affected areas to buy food but then reimposed, and during the night there were reports of more clashes. Alex Brodie reports from Islamabad:

[Begin recording] At daylight on Monday morning, after 2 nights of the curfew, roadblocks were seen on all the main roads in the Liaqatabad area — the main troubled spot. At 0700 the curfew was lifted for 2 hours to allow residents of the area, who had been shut up in their homes for 38 hours, to buy food. Reports from people inside the curfew area, which is heavily patrolled by police and troops, said there were several clashes during the night with rioters using stones and police and troops teargas. A procession, which formed and started marching toward a Shi'ite mosque, was stopped and forced to disperse by security forces using teargas.

Reports also say that more houses were burnt during the night. Residents reported that the troops were enforcing the curfew on the main roads but in the side streets people were managing to move about.

In Rawalpindi Shi'ite activists (?insist) that one of the two main Shi'ite religious leaders in Pakistan along with dozens of his supporters are still in jail after being arrested when a protest sit-in was broken up with teargas in the early hours of Sunday morning. The authorities have not confirmed this.

Various religious leaders have been reported in the Pakistani press appealing for calm and harmony. The Karachi authorities, who originally said there were only a few injuries, have now said that 4 people died in the riot, the number originally reported by hospital sources. [end recording]

Yaqub Khan Meets Foreign Ministers at UN

BK041137 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 4 Oct 84

[Text] The foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, now attending the UN General Assembly session, met his counterparts from Algeria, Niger, Romania and Syria in New York yesterday.

During meeting with the Algerian foreign minister, both the leaders expressed satisfaction at the development of bilateral relations and noted that the economic ties between the two countries were expanding.

The Niger foreign minister and Sahabzada Yaqub Khan noted that relations between their two countries were close and agreed that the joint commission should meet before the end of the year. The Niger foreign minister thanked Pakistan for the consignment of rice given as gift to help Niger overcome the food shortage.

The Romanian foreign minister, during his meeting with Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, recalled the recent visit to President Mohammad Ziaul Haq to his country which, he said, gave impetus to the growth of bilateral relations. Both the ministers expressed satisfaction at the extensive economic cooperation between the two countries and hoped it would further expand.

The situation in the Middle East, especially Lebanon, was discussed in the meeting between the foreign ministers of Pakistan and Syria.

Afghan 'Helicopter Gunship' Overflies Chaman

GF060834 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 1 Oct 84 p 1

[Text] This morning an Afghan helicopter gunship violated Pakistan's airspace and overflew the city of Chaman for a while before returning.

Meanwhile, Radio Pakistan reported that an Afghan airplane intruded into Pakistani airspace at 0400 but returned after flying over an area 25 miles south of Chaman without dropping any bombs or firing any rockets.

Afghan Refugees To Be Relocated by Government

Asked To Leave Attock

GF041345 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 27 Sep 84 p1

[Text] Attock, Sept. 26: The Afghan refugees living in district Attock have been asked by the Pakistani Government to leave this district and shift to their established camps as early as possible, as the government agencies were experiencing great difficulties in rendering them various facilities.

The government instructions were conveyed to the Afghan refugees by the additional commissioner Afghan Refugees, Syed Tajamul Abbas, who met a delegation of Afghan elders here on Tuesday.

During the meeting the Deputy Commissioner Attock, Mr. Shahid Rafi Khan, was also present and gave statistics about the refugees and steps being undertaken by the district administration of Attock for their shifting to camps.

Syed Tajamul Abbas, the additional commissioner Afghan refugees said that living in the camps was in the interest of the refugees themselves, as they have their own traditions and values.

Furthermore, the refugees can preserve and maintain their national integration through living together in their camps, he added.

The additional commissioner said that every facility was available in the camp for refugees and they should not hesitate in shifting to their camps. He asked the refugees to get themselves registered with concerned departments prior to shifting to their camps.

Syed Tajamul Abbas said that there was only one refugee camp in Punjab established at Issa Khel (dist: Mianwali) and not a single Afghan refugee will be allowed to reside anywhere other than the camp.

To Evacuate Urban Areas

GF051006 Karachi DAWN in English 1 Oct 84 p 3

[Text] Quetta, Sept 30: Shifting of Afghan refugees from urban to tentage villages in rural areas of Baluchistan would begin from Monday, additional commissioner for Afghan refugees, Maj Ashraf said.

He said according to an estimate, two lakh Afghan refugees were presently living in urban areas of the province. Of these about one lakh are in Quetta while the rest in other cities and towns of the province.

He said the refugees would be shifted from the urban areas according to schedule. Each deputy commissioner or district magistrate would provide Afghan refugees commissioner with the programme for the shifting in an orderly manner. Shifting would be based on option of the Afghan refugees to anyone of the 60 tentage villages set up by the government in different rural areas of the province.

At these tentage villages more than 730,000 refugees are already living and leading a comfortable life.

On average about 3,000 Afghan refugees thrown out of their homes and hearths by the Soviet-supported Karmal regime are added to these tentage villages per month.

Afghan Ammunition Smuggler Arrested

GF051032 Karachi DAWN in English 1 Oct 84 p 3

[Text] Quetta, Sept 30: An Afghan national, Faizul Haq, was caught red-handed while smuggling about 2000 Kalashnikov bullets into Pakistan from Afghanistan.

According to reports from Pishin, the accused was apprehended on the Chaman-Pishin highway by the Levies [as published] staff.

The accused was driving at top speed when the Levies cautioned him to stop. Instead of halting, he opened fire in a bid to escape. The Levies fired back injuring the Afghan who was arrested.

On search he was found in possession of about 2000 Kalashnikov bullets. His vehicle was impounded.

The accused would soon be committed to a military court for trial.

Soviet Envoy on Release of French Journalist

NC051646 Paris AFP in English 1631 GMT 5 Oct 84

[Text] Islamabad, Oct 5 (AFP) — French television journalist Jacques Abouchar, captured two weeks ago while filming in Afghanistan, is to be released, the Soviet ambassador to Pakistan, Vitaliy Smirnov, announced here today.

The ambassador did not say when the journalist would be released, "because this depends on the Afghan authorities."

Mr. Smirnov gave the news to an AFP journalist and a representative of the television channel for which Mr. Abouchar works, Antenne-2, at a reception held by the Indonesian military attache.

Mr. Abouchar was captured on September 18 near the Pakistan border during an ambush by Soviet-Afghan troops. He was injured during the attack.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani on Jordan-Egypt Accord
LD051724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Oct 84

[Excerpts] Today, coinciding with Hoseynite Tasu'a and on the eve of the anniversary of the great historic epic, 'Ashura [6 October anniversary of the martyrdom of Imam Hoseyn] millions of our country's emerging Muslim people participated in glorious self-flagellation and breast-beating ceremonies and in memorial ceremonies for the fifth member of the prophet's family, the holy Imam Hoseyn — may peace be upon him. By their presence in the glorious and unity-creating ceremonies of the Friday prayers throughout the country, they affirmed their unshakeable will to continue on the crimson path of the martyrs of Karbala toward the total destruction of blasphemy and global arrogance and to raise aloft the banner "There is no God but Allah!" throughout the world.

Vast throngs of Tehran's hezbollahi and its martyr-nurturing citizens, in step with other God-fearing compatriots, participated in close ranks at Tehran University and surrounding streets, chanting laments and beating their breasts in mourning for the holy arch martyr — may God's peace be upon him. They observed today the religio-political Friday prayers' ceremony under the imamate of Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

In his second sermon during today's prayers, referring to the selfless behavior of the refugees from the Iraqi-imposed war on Iran, who, by their sacrifices have not created any problems for the Islamic Republic during the 4 years of the imposed war and have been an outstanding example and the most important factor in continuing the spirit of the Islamic Revolution, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: It is imperative that all people and responsible officials, when dealing with refugees of the imposed war, give them utmost cooperation and assistance and appreciate the value of their selflessness.

Continuing his second sermon, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, in connection with the resumption of Egyptian-Jordanian relations, said the following:

[Begin recording] Our issue of the day in the region is that certain Arab countries, inspired by the United States, have recently taken certain actions that are of tremendous importance in connection with the destiny-molding issue of Palestine and Egypt's sinister Camp David accord. It recently became known that the king of Jordan, contrary to the boycott which he himself had signed during their own [as heard] summit conference, without seeking permission from the conference, even for the sake of appearances, announced the resumption of relations with Egypt!

So, in these circumstances, when southern Lebanon is occupied, when the Islamic Republic of Iran and progressive Arab countries have put forward the proposal for the expulsion of Israel, and when the conditions are ripe for dealing a blow at Israel, we suddenly see that Jordan and King Husayn officially announce: We have recognized Egypt and have established relations!

Certain countries support him; Egypt itself declared that Iraq would soon resume relations with it. Informed circles say that Saudi Arabia is pleased with this move and is helping. Morocco wishes to hold a meeting in order to endorse the issue officially. The Palestinians do not raise a hue and cry, even when the issue is of such importance. Worse still, this very same King Husayn who perpetrated this treachery now announces: We will place a base in Jordan at the disposal of the Palestinian combatants! The self-same combatants whom they massacred and expelled during Black September, a few years ago.

This is the way they behave.

In addition to this, while they gradually show their hand, an article appeared — sometime at the end of this week — either Thursday, or today, or the day before. A U.S. ideologist, a university professor of political science or something similar, wrote an article in the U.S. newspaper *THE WALL STREET JOURNAL* revealing the designs of U.S. imperialism and the U.S. gang for this region. The article, openly tearing the veils asunder, reads: Our main enemy in the region is Islam, particularly the style of Islam put forward by the Islamic Republic and the Iranian leadership!

This is the situation in which Western imperialism — perhaps with the support of the East — has reached this conclusion. Perhaps it was the same earlier, but now they are speaking their mind and are pulling Arab reaction along behind them. The course of the West is to minimize any danger from Israel as Israel is a small country and can always be dealt with. Leave Israel alone, and concentrate on and pursue the Islamic Republic.

We see the Islamic Republic dealing so decisively with the Israeli issue; we see in Lebanon the hard work done by Syria and by the hezbollahi people of Lebanon who slapped the United States and global arrogance in the mouth, and proved in southern Lebanon that the people really could fight Israel. In the past they did not fight on the Golan; they did not fight in Sinai; they did not fight on the West Bank of the Jordan River. If today the people are not fighting in Jerusalem, it is a mistake — the path of Lebanon is beginning to build a road for them. When they witness these circumstances, the Arab countries, instead of renewing their vigor, following this hezbollahi line of Lebanon, are now moving in the opposite direction; in the name of bringing Egypt back to the Arab fold they are falling into the embrace of Israel and the United States. They have gone to the other side and call out: We are trying to bring it back to our fold.

This most sinister move could be expected only from such an individual as King Husayn. No greater villain could exist in the Islamic world; rudely and arrogantly he did not take a single step toward the salvation of Palestine, when the United State disgracefully and arrogantly vetoed Lebanon's draft resolution condemning Israel in southern Lebanon. Who else could bluntly put forward this issue?

It is as if nothing has taken place in the Arab world, even as though things have improved! They have finally found a path revealing their complexes. The Islamic Republic is only one country where Muslims live. Muslims exist throughout the world. If you see that certain nations have their hearts with the Islamic

Republic, it is not because of Iran; it is because of Islam, because of the Koran.

These people are displaying the utmost lack of sensitivity, to feelings, sentiments, beliefs and thoughts. After 40 years of telling the people: "We are irreconcilable with Israel," they cross out their entire past and go to the other side! What sort of people are these?!

If such a situation were to hold sway in Islamic countries, it would be the utmost abjection and cowardliness for Islamic nations to tolerate these governments within their own countries. They should settle their score with these people. They should resort to uprisings against them. The people should strike, stage sit-ins, spit in the face of such leaders who — in the name of Islam, in the name of the Arabs — are ruling these people, and should then perpetrate such deeds as to silence them. The people should follow up this issue.

The Islamic Republic, as a government, as an Islamic movement, stands on its own feet. Syria, Libya and certain movements do the same, but the rest of the Arabs — where are they? If you, Husayn, continue in this way, you will be opposing Islam! Do not imagine that should you one day put aside the false slogan of fighting against Israel your nation will leave you alone! This nation which we know — the Arab people, the Muslim people — is much stronger than any other. You have deceived them with slogans, and by magnifying the danger of the Islamic Republic you wish to deceive the people to please regional reaction. Are the people so ignorant? If the people were so insensitive, then one would be deeply despondent. What do you people say in the world!

I think that one thing that brings sadness and grief in these circumstances — when the ground is becoming favorable for a victory for the Arabs, when Lebanon has been a good experience for this task, and when arrogance has been roundly scared by the people — is that these people come along and pay blackmail to the United States and to Egypt!

We do not oppose the return of Egypt to the Arab fold. We believe that Egypt should remain. To begin with, since the day when Egypt moved aside, the defenses of the Arabs have been somewhat damaged. It was the keeper of the Arabs' defenses. We do not agree that a nation with a population of 50 million, with its past record, should separate from the Arabs, from the Muslims.

But is the way that which the Muslims and Arabs are following, to Israel, or is the way to snatch them to this side? For a gang of a few people ruling Egypt to wish to pollute the Arab world in this manner is, in all fairness, very bad; the reason lies in the impiety of these governments. Wherever there is a lack of piety and impious individuals take up responsibility, such dangers always exist.

This is a lesson for the Islamic nations and others, so they should strive to remove impious and inefficient individuals and appoint pious individuals to positions of responsibility so they could not pose such a serious danger in such sensitive circumstances. [end recording]

Clandestine Radio on Speaker's 'Return to Fold'

GF061514 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 6 Oct 84

[Text] Political observers consider the remarks made by the Majlis speaker, Hashemi-Rafsanjani, during the Friday prayers as a sign of his return to the fold of the extremist faction of the regime. They stress that his sermon yesterday shows the defeat of the policy which he had recently assumed toward Arab countries, especially countries bordering on the Persian Gulf. In his speech yesterday, Hashemi-Rafsanjani declared in a rude tone that Islamic nations were impotent and without honor; he insulted the heads of Arab and Islamic countries. Hashemi-Rafsanjani, whose behind-the-scene policies toward the Persian Gulf countries have resulted in a severe reaction and have caused the weakening of his position among the reactionary factions of the regime, changed his tune completely yesterday and asked for an uprising against the heads of Islamic countries.

Political observers note that the strongly worded attack by the Majlis speaker against Muslim countries seems to be aimed at obtaining support among the factions who have recently criticized Hashemi-Rafsanjani for deviation from the imam's line, kindness to Arabs, and a tilt to the West. The same observers add that remarks made by Khomeyni's representative in the Supreme Defense Council yesterday must be viewed as the usual empty slogans of the Tehran regime; the nervous, insulting attack by Hashemi-Rafsanjani against Islamic countries took place at a time when the hajj ceremonies in Saudi Arabia have just ended and Iranian pilgrims have already returned home.

An informed observer, in telephone contact with our European office today, said that the remarks by Tehran's acting Friday prayer leader show that Hashemi-Rafsanjani's attempt to show the West that there is a moderate faction ir the Islamic leadership has been defeated.

Khamane'i on Need To Punish Iraqi Regime

LD081834 Tehran IRNA in English 1821 GMT 8 Oct 84

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 8, IRNA — If the big powers and the regional countries do not accept the punishment of the Iraqi regime for initiating a war against the Islamic Republic there would only be a military solution to the war, President 'Ali Khamene'i said. In an interview with an Italian televison network, the president said the punishment of the Iraqi rulers for making "this error" would make the regional rulers, who have the same Iraqi mentality, not to do the same.

"We think...if the big governments and some of the governments in the region correctly understand this view, we will be able to solve this issue (war). Without this (understanding), there would only be one way left and that is a military victory."

"We believe we must prove the incorrectness of this (Iraqi) method and we think we have achieved this to an extent with the victories we have gained. But experience has shown that those who head the Iraqi regime will not allow a true peace to get a hold in this region," the president said.

Asked about the policies of the Islamic Republic and the concept of exporting the Islamic revolution, Khamene'i said the world is in need of the Islamic concepts because the dominant culture in the world today is alien to the spiritual needs of the people.

"The peoples live with their hopes and spiritualities but th- (government) organs which guide and direct them primarily think in material terms," he said.

"We want these (Islamic) blessings and goodness for all people and not just our own people. Therefore we are opposed to tyranny, coercion and corruption in any place of the world."

But the president also said, "By no means do we confirm this view and idea that a revolution from outside could be made or should be made by foreigners in a country where poor people live."

Khamene'i said before the Islamic Revolution the people felt the need for a change so that they could live according to their wishes and beliefs.

"This change began with the Islamic Revolution on February 12, 1979 and is still continuing. As a nation, we have gathered all our strength to have a dignified life.

"(But) after many years of bitter experience of domination by foreigners, for us it is very easy and acceptable that those dictators and foreigners would oppose this change."

Asked if he would bid for re-election next spring, the president said he could not make a decision at present. However, he added, "My main motive in accepting these responsibilities has been a sense of obligation...If I felt the same in the future, I would participate (in the elections) and if not, I would not."

Liberian Tanker Attacked in Gulf Area

LD081108 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Oct 84

[Text] According to shipping sources in Bahrain a Liberian tanker was attacked by unidentified planes in the Persian Gulf last hight and was set on fire. There sources said that the attack on the Liberian tanker took place in the area where tankers are usually attacked by Iraqi planes.

Armed Force Joint Staff Issues Communiques

No 1,871

LD051626 Tehran IRNA in English 1600 GMT 5 Oct 84

[Text] Tehran oct. 5 IRNA — One civilian was wounded and at least 17 homes and shops and one private car were damaged in Abadan as the city came under long-range Iraqi shelling on Thursday, said the Joint Staff Command Communique Number 1,871 issued Friday.

On battle activities over Thursday, the Joint Staff communique said:

Northwestern fronts (from Piranshah to Panjwin): Islamic combatants held the upper hand. Enemy movements were disturbed and their positions and fortifications pounded. Unspecified casualties inflicted.

Some documents and weapons were seized and moved behind the fronts by an Iranian patrol unit in this area.

Western fronts: Sporadic artillery fire exchanges. One enemy munitions dump and one vehicle set ablaze. All enemy activities were under control. A number of Iraqis killed or wounded.

Southern fronts: Strengthening of positions by Islamic forces of Iran. Iraqi fortifications pounded and some losses and casualties inflicted. Four vehicles and one concentration point of enemy troops set ablaze.

No 1,872

LD061754 Tehran IRNA in English 1607 GMT 6 Oct 84

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 6, IRNA — Two personnel-carrying trucks and seven weaponry positions were demolished and several enemy vehicles damaged in operations in northwestern and western battle scenes during the preceding 24 hours, announced the Joint Staff Command Communique No. 1872 issued Saturday. The activities of the enemy forces were also halted in these fronts by the artillery fire of the Islamic combatants.

Meanwhile, six Iraqis were killed or wounded when Islamic defenders thwarted an infiltration operation of an Iraqi patrol group in Sumar region.

In the southern fronts, the Islamic combatants zeroed in on the Iraqi logistic positions as well as motorised and patrol units and silenced their fire. Eleven various bunkers and one munitions depot of the Iraqi forces were also set ablaze in these fronts.

As a result of the Iraqi long-range heavy fire upon the residential areas of Abadan, 13 houses and shops were damaged in the city Friday, concluded the Joint Staff Command Communique.

No 1,873

LD071601 Tehran IRNA in English 1554 GMT 7 Oct 84

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 7, IRNA — Several Iraqi light and heavy weaponary positions, one military post and one mortar launching pad were demolished while several enemy troops were killed or wounded and a mine field was detonated in the northwestern operational regions of Piranshah, Sar Dasht, Hajj 'Umran, Marivan and Panjwin During the past 24 hours.

Announcing this the Joint Staff Command Communique No. 1,873 issued Sunday further said that several group bunkers and two observation posts of the enemy were destroyed and at least five Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and one munitions depot was set ablaze.

In the southern fronts, exchange of sporadic fire continued and was more intense in Shalamcheh and Kushk regions. The Islamic

combatants zeroed in on the enemy artillery and mortar positions and frontlines in these fronts and halted the logistic activities and movements of the Iraqi forces.

In Arvand River fronts, the Gendarmerie forces smashed one loader and several weaponry positions during the said period.

Abadan was under the artillery fire of the enemy forces during the past 24 hours as result of which five civilians were wounded, and 8 houses, several shops and one minibus were damaged, concluded the Joint Staff Command communique.

No 1,874

LD081520 Tehran IRNA in English 1434 GMT 8 Oct 84

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 8, IRNA — A Joint Staff Communique Number 1874 published here Monday said the Iranian forces head levelled 12 artillery emplacements of the Iraqi troops, four trucks with their crews and one fuel reservoir of the Iraqi forces in the northwestern fronts Sunday.

In the western fronts Iran's Muslim combatants destroyed five artillery emplacements of the enemy forces as well as one engineering vehicle, and also damaged six of their vehicles.

Elsewhere in the southern fronts on Sunday heavy artillery fire was exchanged in Shalamcheh and Talayah during which the Iranian Muslim combatants inflicted damages and casualties upon the Iraqi troops.

In other parts of the battlefronts on Sunday the Iranian combatants maintained their positions. They also performed patrol operations and checked enemy movements in northern and western fronts.

Meanwhile six civilians were injured and five houses partly damaged in Abadan as the enemy troops shelled the city from across the border on Sunday. Also three locations in the city caught fire as a result of the enemy shelling.

Accounts Continue of Fighters Departing for Fronts

Various Provinces Provide Troops

GF070700 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 7 Oct 84

[Text] The enthusiastic defenders of the Islamic Revolution continue to leave for the battlefronts to fight against the Zionist enemy. In this connection, over the past few days hundreds of strong fighters of the Islamic army have left for the battlefronts of light against darkness from the provinces of Fars, Bushehr, Kohkiluyeh va Boyer Ahmad, and Hormuzgan, having completed their training at sector eight of the mobilization center and the Revolution Guards' sector nine. Before leaving, these valiants gathered at the Saheb az-Zaman camp, which is the transit center for the Revolution Guards Corps of the Islamic Revolution in sector nine, where they pledged their allegience to the imam of the nationand to the martyrs. Similarly, during the last 2 days a large group of brave warriors from the mobilized personnel and members of the Revolution Guards Corps of the Islamic Revolution from the cities of Zahedan, Mamasani, Mashhad, Shahr-e Babak, Kashmar, and Shahr Kord also left for the battlefronts amid warm send-offs by the locals of their respective cities.

In connection with 'Ashura days and the mourning periods, and following Islamic laws and education, some 800 religious students and teachers have been sent by the central office of Islamic instructions in Khorasan from the Mashhad religious school to battlefronts, Khorasan villages, and other villages all over the country since the beginning of 'Ashura days.

Conscripts Ordered To Report

LD071203 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Oct 84

[Text] The National Service Department has announced that all conscripts born during the years 21 March 1959 to 20 March 1965 in the cities and villages of Namin, Pilehsavar Astara, Piranshah, Dehloran, Mehran, Salehabad, Dasht-e Azadegan, Hoveyzeh, Bushehr, Bandar-e Khamir, Gohareh, Hajjibad, Qeshm, Behbehan, Damghan, Bakhtaran, Sarvestab, Chaleh, Fariman, Zahedan, Torbat-e Heydariyeh, Shahdad, Kashan, Lahijan, Maragheh and Now Shahr; conscripts with secondary school diplomas, who enrolled at various National Service Departments from 19 September to 25 September, as well as conscripts without secondary school diplomas, born between 21 March 1966 and 20 March 1967, who have enlisted, will be dispatched to their posts from 10-16 October. National Service Department asks the above-mentioned conscripts to report in person in Tehran to the Valey-e 'Asr Garrison, or at the relevant centers so arrangements for their dispatch can be made.

Guards Volunteers Depart

GF090606 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 9 Oct 84

[Text] On the occasion of the mourning for the master of the free people of the world, His Holiness Imam Hoseynblessings be upon him, the enthusiastic departure of the united youth from all over out country to the fronts of right against wrong continues.

During the past 2 days, a great number of brave members of the mobilization department of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of the cities of Zabol, Gorgan, Neyshabur, Minab, Mehriz, Songar, Maybod, Yasuj, and Kashan departed for the fronts of the imposed war after a warm send-off by the people of these areas.

U.S. Warned Against Jerusalem Embassy

LD051841 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Sep 84

[Text] A U.S. State Department spokesman referred to the interview given by Mr Velayati, the foreign affairs minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, to *THE NEW YORK TIMES* as a wrongful accusation against the United States and a threat against international law. The spokesman also categorically

denied the claim that the U.S. intervention in Lebanon was the cause of a series of bomb plantings [as heard], in U.S. installations in Beirut.

In this connection, a spokesman of our country's Foreign Affairs Ministry said that when the United States fails to set limits to itself for defending aggression and crimes by the Zionist regime, and continues to strengthen this regime against the nations of Palestine and Lebanon; when the United States resorts to military intervention, opens artillery fire on the Muslim people of Beirut from land and sea and kills them; encourages the Zionist regime to continue its occupation of southern Lebanon and other Islamic land by vetoing all resolution against it in the United Nations; when it practically participates in the massacres of Sabra, Shatila and [name indistinct]; and when it signs a strategic treaty against Muslims of the region with the occupying regime of Jerusalem, despite the countless crimes of this regime, then it should not expect the people of Lebanon to think of the United States as a friend; and it should not expect them to remain silent after all this aggression and violations.

The spokesman of our country's Foreign Affairs Ministry added: While trying to present itself as a peace-lover, the United States attempts to ignore and deny the struggles of the Muslim people of Lebanon against the Zionist and imperialist aggressors, and attempts to hold other countries responsible for the operations carried out against the United States and the usurping Israel.

While denying statements and propaganda of the U.S. mass media and officials, he said: It is the intervention and aggression by the U.S. government — side by side with the racist Zionist regime — against the people of Lebanon and Palestine which intensifies the struggle of the Muslim people of Lebanon and Palestine and strengthens their resistance.

The spokesman for our country's Foreign Affairs Ministry strongly condemned the recent proposals of the U.S. Congress to transfer their embassy to Jerusalem, and referred to it as a step toward official recognition of the occupation of dear Jerusalem. He warned: The United States, which has suffered a disgraceful defeat at the hands of the Muslims of Lebanon, must note that the Muslims of the world, who number about 1 billion, will not tolerate occupation of dear Jerusalem, the first Ka'ba of the Muslims, by the Zionists. Its moves to serve the interests of the occupying regime of Jerusalem will raise the flames of wrath of the world's Muslims.

Plane Hijack Attempt Discovered and Foiled

GF081840 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 8 Oct 84

[Text] The conspiracy of agents and merceneries of international arrogance to hijack a Boeing 727 aircraft belonging to theIslamic Republic of Iran, which was on its way from Mashhad to Tehran, was discovered and foiled. The plotter of this conspiracy was arrested.

He was carrying with him documents showing his involvement with international agents. The documents consisted of instructions regarding the hijack of the plane and the way it would land in Paris.

It should be noted that this is the third air piracy attempt which has been foiled following special measures taken to resist plane hijackers.

IRNA: Afghan Rebels Kill Soviet Officer

LD081757 Tehran IRNA in English 1700 GMT 8 Oct 84

[Text] New Delhi, Oct 8, IRNA — A high-ranking Soviet officer was killed by mortar fire of Afghan Muslim mujahidin during fierce clashes in Panjsher valley of Afghanistan last week. The officer was the chief commander of the Soviet aggressor forces in Panjsher valley. The joint Soviet and Afghan forces withdrew from major parts of Panjsher alley as a result of the clashes.

Meanwhile, reports also indicate that bomb explosions continued in various quarters of Kabul despite strict security measures.

In another development, the Afghan Muslim mujahidin said that four high-ranking military officials of Afghanistan have recently asked for political asylum from Pakistan due to the disturbed situation in their home country.